

TRNKA, J

24(2.4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/2433
International Polarographic Congress. 1st, Prague, 1951

Šborník I. Mezinárodního polarografického sjezdu. Díl 3: Hlavní zprávy přednesené na sjezdu. Proceedings... Vol 3: Reviews Read at the Congress. Praha, Přírodovědecké vyd-vi (1952) 174 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Jiří Koryta, Doctor; Chief Ed. of Publishing House: Milan Škalník, Doctor, Tech. Ed.: Oldřich Dinka.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and physicians.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reviews and original papers read at the International Polarographic Congress held in Prague in 1951. Uses of polarography in organic and inorganic analysis, biochemistry, medicine, and industrial chemistry are discussed. In their section, Reviews Read at the Congress, Russian and either German or English translations of each review are presented. In the section, Original Papers Read at the Congress, only those translations in Russian, German, and English which have not been published in Volume I are presented. The following scientists participated in the opening of the Congress: Professor Wlodek Kozul, Dean of the Faculty of Sciences, Warsaw; Doctor Jaromír Dolanský, Minister of Planning; Professor Jaroslav Nerovský, Chairman of the Congress; and Professor Jaroslav Fukatko, Chairman of the Center for Scientific Research and Technical Development. References follow each paper.

Škuta, J. Polarographic Study of the Degradation of Glucose by Alkalies [Russian Translation] [German Translation]	512 516 518
Zeman, P. Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds With Primary Amines	520
Šuchý, J. Polarographic Determination of Cyanuric Acid, Cyanide, and Rubenhydride	530
Plíščík, R. Some Complexes of Amino Acids With Metals [Russian Translation] [German Translation]	534 536 539
Reubal, J., and J. Zarešil. Polarographic Determination of Phenol in Water and Urine	542
Domanský, R. Use of Polarography for the Determination of Pentosans in Cellulose	546

Card 8/14

TRNKA, JAROSLAW

B-5

CZ: VAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

Acc Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20482.

Author : Jaroslav Trnka.

Inst :

Title : Copper as Activator in NaCl Crystals.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 2, 187-192; Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 3, 359-364.

Abstract : It was established by the polarographic method that copper was always present in a formed NaCl crystals as Cu ions, if it had been introduced as an activator into the crystal by the method of extraction from a NaCl melt containing admixtures of CuCl and CuCl₂; the author attributes it to the thermal dissociation of CuCl₂ in the melt according to the equation $2\text{CuCl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CuCl} + \text{Cl}_2$. Should the activator be introduced by diffusion from CuCl₂ powder into a NaCl crystal at 450°, copper would be present as Cu²⁺ and Cu. The distribution of Cu along the length of the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

B-5

Ms Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20482

NaCl crystal pulled from a melt with the admixture of 10^{-3} of Cu (mol. part of Cu^+/Na^+) was studied: the crystal parts, which have grown later, contain more Cu . With the decrease of the pulling rate from 0.33 to 0.016 mm/min, the Cu concentration in the crystal decreases to some limit magnitude. The distribution factor of Cu (i.e., the ratio of Cu concentration in the crystal to Cu concentration in the melt) rises with the decrease of Cu concentration in the melt.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Luminescence

K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11800

Author : Trnka Jaroslav

Inst : Not Given

Title : Copper as an Activator in NaCl Crystals

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 3, 359-364

Abstract : NaCl crystals were obtained by drawing from a melt by the methods of Czochralski (Czochralski I., Z.f.fiz. chem., 1918, 92, 219) and Kyropoulos (Kyropoulos, S., Z.f. anorg. Chem., 1926, 154, 308, Z. f. fiz. 1930, 63, 846). The activation of copper was either by drawing the crystal from a melt in which chloride of copper was introduced, or else by diffusion upon heating at 450°C of a plate made of pure NaCl, sprinkled with anhydride CuCl_2 . The concentration and the valence of the copper in the crystal were determined polarographically. In crystals drawn from a melt, in which CuCl , or CuCl_2 was introduced, the copper is present in the monovalent state. In crystals made of melt into which only CuCl_2 was introduced,

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Luminescence

K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11800

the copper is present in the monovalent and bivalent states. In crystals activated by diffusion, the copper is present in the bivalent state, since at a temperature less than 500°C, the CuCl_2 does not decompose into CuCl . In the analysis of a crystal, drawn from a melt containing 10^{-3} parts of copper, it was established that the portion of the crystal, grown later, has a relatively larger concentration of copper; the greater the speed of drawing of the crystal from the melt, the greater the concentration of the copper in the crystal. From the data on the determination of copper in the crystals, drawn from melts with various concentrations, it follows that the less copper in the melt, the greater the coefficient of distribution of copper between the crystal and the melt.

Card : 2/2

TRNKA, J.; JELINEK, O.; MZIK, F.

Development of CKD diesel engines manufactured for the purposes of automotive
railroads. p. 323. (Strojirenstvi, Vol. 7. No. 5, May 1957, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry: Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 76503.

Author : Bohun, A. and Trnka, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of Chlorine on Exo-electronic
Emission and on Luminescence in NaCl.

Orig Pub: Ceskoslov Casop Fys, 7, No 6, 699-708 (1957)
(in Czech); Chekhoslov Fiz Zhur, 7, No 6,
702-713 (1957) (in German with a Russian
summary).

Abstract: No abstract.

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✓ Influence of chlorine on the photoelectron emission and the luminescence of rock salt crystals. Antonín Bohm and Jaroslav Trnka (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 7, 702-13(1957)(in German).—Very

pure NaCl (spectroscopically tested for Si, Mg, Be, Al, Ti traces) is crystallized from a melt (C.A. 52, 32i) in sintered Al₂O₃ crucibles and annealed for 4 hrs. to room temp. Some are heat-treated at 750°C. for 3 to 12 hrs. in dry Cl₂ gas, others are heated without Cl and cooled to room temp. within 2 hrs. Crystal-powder pellets of identical NaCl with a diam. of 10 mm. and 5 mm. thickness are also prepd. under 2500 kg.-cm.⁻² pressure. In order to measure emission and luminescence, slabs of 0.5 mm. thickness and 0.2 cm.² area are cut from the crystals, wrapped in black paper and exposed, at room temp., to 30-kv. x-rays (x-ray tube AEG50T, focal distance 4 cm.). Thermoemission and thermoluminescence are measured by the method of the point-counter (Bohm, C.A. 48, 8657e; 51, 863d, 864h, 7185d, 11045g). Measurement are made 2 min. after x-irradiation. Results are shown in recorded curves. There are pronounced max. at 520°K. and at 580°K. Another max. is at about 360°K. With plastic deformation and with the pressed pellets, the max. at 520°K. disappear, and a max. at 665°K. occurs. An excess of Cl emphasizes the 520°K. max. as compared to crystals without Cl treatment. Manfred Mannheimer

4
VE3d

Kf2

~~FRANZISKA, J.~~

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 10, 1958, No 32173

Author : Jaroslav Trnka.

Inst :

Title : Determination of Calcium in Crystals of Alkali Halides

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 7, 1378

Abstract : The earlier described method (Pribil R., Vicensova E.,
Chem. listy, 1952, 46, 535) was used for the determination
of Ca. According to that method, an equivalent amount of
 Zn^{2+} determined later polarographically is displaced by Ca^{2+}
ions from the complex of Zn with complexone III in NH_4OH
medium. The height of the polarographic wave is deter-
mined by the total Zn^{2+} concentration, which is the sum
of the amount of Zn^{2+} displaced by Ca^{2+} ions, the excessive

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 10, 1958, No 32173

Zn^{2+} in the Zn complexonate solution and the amount of Zn^{2+} liberated by Na chloride from the Zn complexonate. But if the method was followed accurately, the concentration of excessive Zn^{2+} ions in the polarographic solution is constant and, therefore, the wave height is directly proportional to the Ca^{2+} concentration. The error of the determination of Ca ($3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M) in NaCl crystals was less than 10%. This method is applicable also to the determination of Ca in KCl crystals.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Luminescence.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 4535

Author : Dolejsi, J., Kanturek, J., Bohun, A., Trnka, J.

Inst : -

Title : Luminescence, Coloring, and Exoelectronic Emission of CaF_2 , Colored by Various Means

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh. 1958, 8, No 5, 548-556

Abstract : A complex method was used to investigate the absorption, thermoluminescence (TL), and exoelectronic emission (EE) of various naturally and artificially grown crystals of CaF_2 (ten samples), colored photochemically, additively, or by a combination of both methods, or else those subjected to heat treatment prior to coloring. The measurements were made of the absorption spectrum, the TL spectrum, and a simultaneous measurement of the integral TL and one of the following characteristics: 1) TL at a definite wave length (through a monochromator),

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Luminescence.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 4535

2) thermal discoloring, 3) EE. The results for various crystals are quite different. In all the investigated crystals one can, by suitable heat treatment and coloring, attain a situation whereby the principal maximum of thermally stimulated EE are located 370, 480 and 650° K (rate of heating 2°/sec), and the corresponding absorption bands are located near 5800 Å and near 5200 and 3600 Å. The curves of thermal discoloration have qualitatively the same appearance for all wave lengths in the visible and the ultraviolet regions. This is due to the strong overlap of the individual absorption bands and makes it impossible to employ the method of thermal discoloration for a mutual comparison of the maxima of thermally stimulated EE, TL, and absorption. In crystals colored by the combined method, only the first low temperature maxima of TL and EE coincide (440° K). The EE has another strong maximum at 650° K, but the luminescence

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Luminescence.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 4535

here is not observed. The spectral composition of TL indicates the important role of impurities of heavy metals in the luminescence process; the 3,850-Å emission band probably belongs to copper. -- Kh.F. Kyaem-bre

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Trnka, Jaroslav

CZECH/3/-58-6-21/30

TITLE: Contribution to the Study of Thermal Properties of NaCl:Ca Crystals Irradiated With X-rays (Příspěvek ke studiu tepelných vlastností krystalů NaCl:Ca ozářených rentgenem)

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis Pro Fysiku, 1958, Nr 6, pp 738 - 739 (Czech)

ABSTRACT: The difference in the temperature of an uncoloured and a coloured crystal, while both were uniformly heated at the same rate (0.6 °C/sec) was measured. A similar measurement was reported on pure proton-irradiated crystals of NaCl by Kobayashi (Ref 1). The crystals of NaCl in the present work were grown from the melt and the actual concentration of Ca in them was measured by a polarographic method (Ref 3). Cubes of 6 mm were cleaved and both coloured and uncoloured crystals were blackened before they were inserted in the furnace. The coloration was produced by irradiation for two hours by 50 kV 30 mA X-rays. Figure 1 shows the results. The difference in temperatures (ΔT) between a coloured and an uncoloured specimen is plotted as a function of temperature for three samples,

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CZECH/37-58-6-21/30

Contribution to the Study of Thermal Properties of NaCl:Ca
Crystals Irradiated With X-rays

containing 0.2, 0.05 and 0.002 mol% Ca, respectively.
 ΔT has a maximum which is larger and occurs at lower
temperatures for crystals containing more Ca. The
sample containing 0.2 mol% Ca shows a maximum difference
in temperature between the uncoloured and the coloured
specimen of 0.14 °C, and this maximum occurs at 400 °K.
There are 1 figure and 3 references, 1 of which is
English and 2 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav technické fyziky ČSAV, Praha (Institute of
Technical Physics, Czech Ac.Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1958

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Effect of Irradiation on
Structure and Properties.

E-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6209

Author : Trnka Jaraslan

Inst : Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : A Contribution to the Study of the Thermal Properties of
NaCl:Ca Crystals Irradiated with X-Rays.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 6, 749

Abstract : To investigate the influence of x-ray irradiation in the
process of annealings the temperature difference ΔT
of the irradiated and non-irradiated crystals was regis-
tered. Crystals with molecular contents of 0.2, 0.05,
0.002% of calcium were investigated. The x-ray irradia-
tion was at 50 kv and 30 ma through a beryllium window

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Effect of Irradiation on
Structure and Properties.

E-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6209

for two hours. In each of the experiments a maximum was observed on the curve showing the dependence of ΔT on the oven temperature. With the increasing calcium concentration, the position of the maximum shifted towards the lower oven temperatures. -- R.I. Garbev

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06616

AUTHOR: Trnka, Jaroslav

CZECH/8-53-1-12/20

TITLE: Instrument for Laboratory Preparation of Single Crystals
from a Melt

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1959, Vol 53, Nr 1, pp 33-34 + 1 plate
(facing p 32)

ABSTRACT: Apparatus is described which has been developed in the
Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Ac.Sc.,
Prague, for preparing single crystals by drawing from a
melt. The main aim of the author was to eliminate various
disadvantages involved in producing single crystals by
the well-known Kyropoulos method. The here described
apparatus consists of a furnace with a crucible, placed
on a base plate which is rotated regularly and is slowly
lowered; the cooler containing the seed crystal and the
growing crystals is kept stationary. A photograph of the
apparatus is reproduced in Figure 1 (plate facing p 32).
By means of this apparatus single crystals of pure sodium
chloride and of sodium chloride with various admixtures
were produced. The crystal dimensions were up to 30 mm
diameter and about 40 mm long. From these, plates of

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CZECH/8-53-1-12/20
Instrument for Laboratory Preparation of Single Crystals from a
Melt

10 x 8 x 2 mm were cut. Acknowledgments are expressed to
M. Kdér and J. Mendl for their assistance in designing
and building the apparatus.
There are 1 figure and 3 references, of which 2 are Czech
and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav technické fyziky, ČSAV, Praha (Institute of
Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Ac.Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620012-1"

BOHUN, A.; TRNKA, J.

Absorption of alkali halides with lead admixture. Czechosl
fiz zhurnal 14 no.11:890-892 '64.

1. Institute of Solid State Physics of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6, Cukrovarnicka 10.

HOLAN, V.; TRNKA, J.; VOLFOVA, F.

Clinical experiences with a new modified bandage with sponge
in crural ulcer. Cesk. dermat. 39 no.5:304-314 S '64.

1. I dermatovenerologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství
Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopík, DrSc.).

L 43622-66

ACC NR: AP6009339

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/011/0011/0011

INVENTOR: Palacek, Jiri (engineer); Trnka, Jaroslav (engineer) *(Prague)* *Ho B*

ORG: none

TITLE: [Circuit of a subscriber's set] CZ Pat. NO. PV 7139-64, Class 21a

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 11, 1965, 11

TOPIC TAGS: telephone equipment, telephone network, telephone system

ABSTRACT: The circuit of a subscribers set of an electronic duplex line is described in which, in order to distinguish and separate both subscribers, at least two reverse poled pairs of corresponding poled diodes are used each connected in series with the other subscriber instrument. The distinguishing feature of the circuit is that both subscriber instruments are connected in series between the telephone lines through one diode of the first pair of like poled diodes and this circuit is at the same time short circuited by one diode of the second pair of like poled diodes. The subscriber instrument is connected to the second telephone line of the mixing line through the second diode of the second pair of like poled diodes. This circuit is at the same time short circuited by the second diode of the first pair of like poled diodes.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *2874*

L 8189-66 EWT(1)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018474

CZ/0035/65/015/007/0530/0532

44,55 44,55
AUTHOR: Bohun, A.; Trnka, J.

TITLE: Diffusion structure of the A absorption band of thallium in KCl crystals

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 7, 1965, 530-532

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, thallium, absorption band, luminescence, lumines-
cence center, physical diffusion 21, 44,55

ABSTRACT: The article reports that, in contrast with earlier published data by various authors, the diffusion structure of the A absorption band of thallium in KCl crystals is not as simple as stated in the earlier literature. It is pointed out that if the measurement is made at a lower displacement rate of the wave-lengths (1 Å/sec) and with slower motion of the recording tape (0.85 mm/sec), then the structure of the absorption band will no longer be as smooth as assumed, but will show a sign of consisting of at least two bands. It is thus concluded that the effect of thallium in KCl is similar to that of lead, as investigated by the authors in an earlier paper (Czech. J. of Phys. v. 14 B, 1964, 890). This conclusion, together with some other experimental data on the luminescence of the Tl center in KCl and its similarity to the Pb center in KCl indicates that in thallium, as well as in lead, the luminescence centers are formed by Tl complexes,

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0902-0185

L 8189-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018474

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and that the diffusion structure and other physical phenomena found can be interpreted in the same way as in the case of lead. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 31Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 007

nw

Card 2/2

TRNKA, J.

Laccoliomatous structures superimposed on histiocytomas. Cesk.
derm. 40 no.5:326-329 0 '65.

I. I. dermato-venerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc.).

TRNKA, Jaroslav, inz.

Some problems of the construction of modern diesel engines
for railroad vehicles. Doprava 7 no.1:14-22 '65.

AUGUSTA, I., inz. GSc.; TRNKA, J., dr.

Hydrophobic flue ashes for roof mantles. Stavivo 43 no.1:3-5
'65.

1. Prazske stavebni zavody National Enterprise, Prague.

BEDRNIK, F., inz. CSc.; TRNKA, J.

Surface finishing of building parts by a rotating roller.
Stavivo 42 no. 6:201-203 '64.

1. Research Institute of Building Construction, Prague.

TRNKA, J.; KADERKA, M.; BOHUN, A.

Electric and optical behavior of NaCl crystals doped with calcium. Pt. 1. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.1:63-71 1961.

1. Institute of Solid State Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha 6, Cukrovarnicka 10.

BOHUN, A.; DOLEJSI, J.; KADERKA, M.; KANTUREK, J.; KUNZLOVA, I.; LEBL, M.;
TRNKA, J.

Photoluminescence and related phenomena of NaCl crystals containing Cd and Co. Acta phys Hung 14 no.2 3:246-253 '62.

1. Institut für Technische Physik der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag, CSSR. Vorgelegt von G. Szigeti [Gyorgy Szigeti]

NIZNANSKA, J.; HOLAN, V.; JILEK, M.; TRNKA, J.; Technická spolupráce: VOLJOVA, F.

Treatment of warts with liquid nitrogen. Cesk. dermat. 39 no.1:
59-63 F'64

1. I. dermato-venerologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství
KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. J.Konopík, DrSc.) a Kozní oddě-
lení OUNZ v Kladně (vedoucí: MUDr. J.Niznanská).

TRNKA, Jaroslav, inz.; VENCovsky, J., inz., ScC.

Digital counters for calculation of coordinates. Stroj vyr 11
no.7:359 '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek, n.p., Praha.

BOHUN, A.; DOLEJSI, J.; HUML, K.; KANTUREK, J.; KUNZLOVA, I.; LEBL, M.;
TRNKA, J.

Optical and electric occurrences in sodium chloride crystals
activated with copper. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.3:211-215
'63.

1. Ustav fyziky pevných látek, Československá akademie věd, Praha.

TRNKA, Jaroslav, inz.

Dual electronic connector. Cs spoje 8 no.1:10-13 P '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav spoju.

TRNKA, J.; HOLAN, V.

Treatment of recurrent erysipelas with prolonged injection of penicillin.
Cesk. derm. 37 no.6:403-406 D '62.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika fak. vseob. lek. University
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik DrSc.
(ERYSIPELAS) (PENICILLIN G, BENZATHINE)

TRNKA, J., inz.

"Tables for designers" by C. Hoschl. Reviewed by J. Trnka.
Strojirenstvi 12 no.4:318 Ap '62.

TRNKA, J., inz.; BELOHLAVEK, L., inz.; VENGOVSKY, J., inz.

Failures of the timing gear of high speed railway Diesel engines. Strojirenstvi 12 no.8:575-581 Ag '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha.

NEMEČ, J., prof., inz., dr., Dr.Sc.; TRNKA, J., inz.

Use of mathematical machines in machinery industries. Strojirenstvi
12 no.4:241-242 Ap '62.

TRNKA, J.

Notes on mixing lines in meat packing plants. From potravin
13 no.3:128-129 Mr 62.

Z/055/62/012/005/006/009

1030/1230

AUTHORS: Dolejší, J. and Trnka, J.

TITLE: The X-ray luminescence of NaCl crystals containing elements of the iron group

PERIODICAL: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 5, 1962, 375-382

TEXT: NaCl crystals containing from 0.01 to 0.1 mole % of Fe, Co, or Ni were grown from solution and from melt. Spectrophotometer curves between 3000 and 7000 Å were obtained of the luminescence emitted by these crystals under X-ray irradiation, at room temperature and at 450°K. Three emission bands were observed in the visible region at 5830Å, 6210Å, 6830Å for Fe; at 5810Å, 6130Å, 6580Å for Co, and at 5820Å, 6130Å, 6700Å for Ni. All crystals, both pure and with added elements, show an emission band of unknown origin at 4300Å. Crystals grown from melt, both pure and with additions also have a band at 3600Å, probably due to hydrolysis products. Co-containing crystals grown from solution and from melt give different relative intensities. This is ascribed to the influence of water on Co-ions. Fe-containing crystals grown from melt emit no bands in the visible region. Slight variations of intensity with temperatures were observed There are 6 figures and 1 table. This is a continuation of previous work cited in the references.

ASSOCIATION: Inst. f. Festkorperphysik der Tschechosl. A. d .W. (Institute for Solid State Physics, Cz AS), Prague.

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1961

Card 1/1

TRNKA, J., inz.

"Machine Construction Handbook for Engineers", vol. 2., by Dubbel.
Reviewed by J. Trnka. Strojirenstvi 11 no.11:876 N '61.

(Machinery) (Dubbel)

TRNKA, J.

The first screen rock blast in granite for purposes of gravel production. p.200.
(Stavivo, Vol. 35, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

TRNKA, J.

Copper as an activator in sodium chloride crystals.

P. 187 (Ceskoslovenska Morfologie. Vol. 5, no. 4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

TRNKA, J.

TRNKA, J. Experiences with cost accounting in Slovak Magnesite Works. p. 193.

Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1956.

RUDY

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620012-1"

TRNKA, JIRI

"Vody. /1. vyd./ Praha, Nakl. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1957. 135 p.
(Chemické rozbory nerostnych surovin, ses. 13) /Water; chemical analyses of
mineral raw materials. 1st ed. footnotes, graphs, tables/

p. 135 (Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.7, No. 6, June 1958

TRNKA, J.

"Defects of Steam-Engine Fly Wheels Caused by Internal Stresses". p. 732 (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 10, October 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

TRNKA, J.

"Flexible couplings of piston machines." Strojirenstvi, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, p. 492.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, LC.

TRNKA, J.

Utilization of silon fibers in bone surgery. Lek. listy, Brno 7 no.
22:540-543 15 Nov 1952. (CJML 23:4)

1. Of the Surgical Department (Head--Docent C. Vohnout, M.D.) of
Ostrava Hospital.

TRUKA, J

"A case of a congenital cyst in the bile duct." p. 523. (CASCADIA LEXART COLLECTION, Vol. 22, no. 14, May 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #10, Library of Congress
October 1953, Uncl.

TRNKA, Jan, MUDr, prednosta chirurg. oddel. OUNZ Mistek.

Lipoid tumor of the large intestine. Cas lek cs 93 no.16:
437-438 Ap '54. (REAL 3:7)

1. Z OUNZ, nem. Ostrava I., chirurg. oddel., Prednosta doc.
Dr C. Vohnout.

(INTESTINE, LARGE, neoplasms,
*lipoma)

(LIPOMA,
*intestine, large)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756620012-1"

TRNKA, J.

"Our Encyclopedia", P. 9, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 8, Apr. 1954,
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

TRNKA, J.

"Some tasks for the fuel industry resulting from the national conference on industrial investment." p. 71.

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 1, No. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

TRNKA, J.; JELINEK, O.

"Czechoslovak diesel engines for railway traction."

Czechoslovak Heavy Industry. Prague, Czechoslovakia. No. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

TRNKA, J.

Dyeing houses for blueprint textile fabrics in Zarecie and Puchov. p. 55

SLOVENSKY NARODOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied. Narodopisny ustav)
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11,
Nov. 1959

Uncl.

TRNKA, JAKUB.

Podyji, Znojensko. 1 vyd. Praha, Statni telovychovne. nakl., 1956. 65 p.
(Rada oblastnich turistickych pruvodcu, c. 31) [The Dyje River basin and
the Znojmo area; a tourist guide. 1st ed. illus., fold. col. map]
DS

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

TRNKA, Jiri

Simultaneous occurrence of recurrent erysipelas and hydrocele. Cesk.
derm. 37 no.3:193-195 Je '62.

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc.
(ERYSIPELAS compl) (HYDROCELE compl)

15

REA

Hormonization and fertilization of wheat, barley, and
oats with commercial fertilizers. I. R. Truka, M.
Prantek, and L. Praskad (Agrichem. Inst., Agr. Coll.,
Brum, Czechoslovakia). *Sbornik Ceske Akad. Zemdeli-
rb. 17, 221-30(1942); Chem. Zentr. 1944, II, 1196, et.
preceding abstr.—Expts. were carried out on spring wheat,
barley, and oats to det. the effect of the principal
nutritive substances (N, P, and K) of com. fertilizers when
used with simultaneous hormonization with natural
hormones (liquid manure from pregnant cows) and with
synthetic heteroxins (a indolylactic acid). Compari-
son was made with unfertilized and unhormonized seeds
and plants. The results was unsatisfactory. The syn-
thetic hormones showed no advantage over the natural
ones.*

M. G. Moore

AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BCS

*Manufacturing Process
Drying*

62. The molecular "atomizer" atomizer and its use.--L. TARKA (Stavro, 26, 113, 1940). The atomizing of liquids of various densities and of fuel oils, and the thickening and drying of materials, is done very well in this atomizer, which is made in Melman. A description of the apparatus is given. The essential point is that the air or gas enters the valve tangentially, starts rotating, increases its velocity with decreasing cross-section, reaching almost infinite velocity on leaving the valve. The liquid enters the valve straight along the axis. In use, atomizer and suspended particles are introduced into a space where hot air or waste kiln gases are circulating; the suspension is dried very thoroughly to a fine powder; the method can be used for spraying bentonite and ceramic materials. A description of the complete drying plant is given with general data on fuel consumption. A plant without the iron framework and electric motor for the drying of 6,500 lb./hr. of bentonite slip containing 4,400 lb. of H_2O would cost \$154,000. (4 figs.)

CA

Determination of tungsten and molybdenum in ores.
 J. H. Trnka (Státní Ústav Geol., Prague, Czech.). *Sborník
 Sděl. Geol. Ústavu Českoslov. Rep.* 16, 453-7, English sum-
 mary, 458 (1949).—The W and Mo are obtained as Na
 tungstate and molybdate by fusion with Na_2CO_3 . They
 are then pptd. from the aq. soln. of the melt with $\text{H}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$.
 as the Hg salts together with the chromate, from which they
 are exptd. by H_2O extn. in an acid soln. They are reduced
 by Hg at 80° in 20% HCl to the quinquevalent W and tri-
 valent Mo ions, and titrated potentiometrically with 0.1 N
 $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ at 80° in 15% HCl to which 1 ml. of 10% MnSO_4
 is added. T. G. Giblan.

TRNKA, L.; URBANCIK, R.

Primary resistance of *M. tuberculosis* against antitubercular agents. Cas. lek. česk. 102 no.29/30:793-801 12 JI '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze, reditel doc. dr.
R. Krivinka.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)
(DRUG RESISTANCE, MICROBIAL)
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/1 Internal Med. Jan 57
TRNKAL.

324. TRNKAL. Prosektura Nemocn. OÚNZ, ONV, Praha 8, Bulovka. *Tuberkulosa a
vředová nemoc. Tb and úlcus disease ROZHL. TUBERK. 1956,
16/5 (251-253) Tables 3
From 876 autopsied cases of pulmonary tb 10.7% showed ulceration of the stomach
or duodenum. In 274 autopsied cases of lung carcinoma peptic ulceration was ob-
served only in 3.3%. 282 cases of carcinoma ventriculi showed pulmonary tb in
3.5%. The causes of the enhanced presence of ulcer in pulmonary tb are still un-
known.
Boehm - Isny (XV, 5, 6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/1 Chest Diseases Jan 57

155. TRNKA L. Prosektura Nemocnice OÚNZ ONV Praha 8, Bulovka. *Tuberkulosa a vředová nemoc. Tb and ulcer-disease ROZHIL. TUBERK. 1956, 16/5 (251-253) Tables 3

From 876 autopsied cases of pulmonary tb 10.7% showed ulceration of the stomach or duodenum. In 274 autopsied cases of lung carcinoma peptic ulceration was observed only in 3.3%. 282 cases of carcinoma ventriculi showed pulmonary tb in 3.5%. The causes of the enhanced presence of ulcer in pulmonary tb are still unknown.

Boehm - Isny (XV, 5, 6)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TRNKA, L., and URBANCIK, R., Research Institute for Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy), Prague, Docent Dr R. KRIVINKA, director.

"Primary Resistance of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Against Anti-Tuberculosis Drugs"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 29-30, 12 July 1963, pp 793-801.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: A comparison of the actual incidence of primarily resistant strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in various countries is difficult to make due to differences in laboratory techniques. Roughly speaking, resistant strains do not amount to more than 5 percent of all strains, with a tendency to rise. Methods are discussed of preventing the rise of resistant strains. Czechoslovakia is among the countries with a low incidence of the primary resistance. Eighty-seven references, including 4 Czech, 2 Polish, and 2 Russian.

TRNKA, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TRNKA, L; URBANCIK, R; POLENSKA, H.

Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav
tuberkulozy), Prague - (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 3, 1963, pp 147-151

"The Antimicrobial Effect of Isoxyl in Vitro and in
Vivo."

TENKA, Ludek, MUDr

Combined conservative therapy of giant cavernous tuberculosis. Prakt.
lek., Praha 34 no.23: 532-534 5 Dec 54.

1. Plicni oddeleni OUNZ Strakonice (primar MUDr J.Madera)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY
cavitation, giant, combined chemother. with antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
tuberc. pulm. giant cavitation, with chemother.)
(CHEMOTHERAPY, in various diseases
tuberc. pulm. giant cavitation, with antibiotics)

TRNKA, Ludek; KUSKA, Jiri; MAKOVCOVA, A.

Cultivation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* on solid media with cellophane. *Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun.* 10 no.3:212-216 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze, reditel doc. dr. R.Krivinka.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS culture)

/

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TRNKA, L; JANCIK, E.

Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyskumny ustav
tuberkulozy), Prague (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 10, 1963, pp 700-702

"Peptic Ulcer and the Peroral Treatment of Tuberculosis with
PAS and Ethionamid."

TRNKA, Michael, inz.

A railray transition curve of special design. Doprava no.1:48-50
'63.

TRNKA, M.; HALA, M.

Czechoslovak forming machines at the Czechoslovak Trade Fair. p. 394

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemdelckych stroju)
Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

MIR. TRNKA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Air Application, Part 4 - Cellulose and
Its Derivatives, Paper.

H-32

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 13244.

Author : M. Celerynova, J. Stepek, Mir. Trnka.

Inst : Not given

Title : Paraffin Mixtures for Paper Coating.

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 8, 175 - 178.

Abstract : Preparations of paraffin, polyethylene and polyisobu-
tylene mixtures for the treatment of packing paper were de-
veloped. Coating with paraffin alone not always satisfies
the requirements presented to packing paper.

Card 1/1

TRNKA, Oldrich, prof. inz.

State and development of pneumatic stowing in the Ostrava-
Karvina coalfield. Rudy 12 no.7/8:281-285 J1-Ag'64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

TRNKA, O.

~~OLSZEWSKI, Jakub, mgr inż.~~

"Mining" by J. Ronel, O. Trnka, F. Rak, K. Zachystal, J. Härtel.
Vol.2. "Team work" and "The head miner" by Miroslav Ulbrich.
Reviewed by Jakub Olszewski. Wiadom gorn 13 no.6:214-215 Je
'62.

TRNKA, C.

TRNKA, C. Length of longwall faces in the flat seams of the Ostrava-Karvina Coal Basin. p. 325.

Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1955

UHLI

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956.

TRNKA, P.

"A piston pump for testing high-pressure installations up to 3000 atm."

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 6, No. 12, December 1956.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA.I), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

TRNKA, P.

"High-pressure laboratory autoclaves with electromagnetic stirrer."

CHEMICKY PRŮMYSL, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 4, April 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia F
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., no. 1959, No. 86416
AUTHOR : Slavik, V.; Trnka, F.
INST. :
TITLE : A High-Pressure Laboratory Autoclave with
Electromagnetic Stirrer
ORIG. PUB. : Chem. prumysl, 1959, 9, No 4, 193-194
ABSTRACT : A laboratory autoclave of 400 ml capacity
made of AK2 steel and designed for high-pressure studies,
has been built and tested.

CARD:

TRNKA, Pavel; VACHTENHEIM, Julius

Eye changes during treatment with antimalarials. Cesk. oftal. 18
no.4:297-303 JI '62.

1. Očni oddeleni, prednosta dr. J. Hynie, a interni oddeleni, prednosta
dr. V. Smid, nemocnice s poliklinikou OUNZ v Jihlavy.

(ANTIMALARIALS toxicol)
(EYE pharmacol)

TRNKA, Pavel

Treatment of large abdominal hernia. Aesth. chir. 35 no.3:167-170
Mar 56.

1. Z chirurgického oddeleni OUNZ v Havlickove Brode Prednosa oprim
MUDr Pavel Trnka.

(HERNIA, VENTRAL, surg.

strangulated, repair technic (Cs))

KLENKA, Indvik; TRNKA, Pavel

Use of antistreptolysin O tests & Mester's test in ophthalmology.
J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.2:212-218 1959

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy
v Praze přednáška akademik Jaromír Kurz.
(UVĚTIS, diag)
(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)
(RHEUMATISM, diag)

TRNKA, P., MUDr., st.

Osteosynthesis of femoral diaphysial fractures in children
with two Kirschner wires. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech.
24 no.3:196-200 May 57.

1. Chirurgické oddělení nemocnice OUNZ v Havlickove Brode,
primar Dr. Pavel Trnka.

(FEMUR, fract.

surg., osteosynthesis with two Kirschner wires in
child. (Cz))

TRNKA, P.

Trauma of infants. Cesk.pediat. 11 no.2-3:160-166 Mar 56.

1. Z chirurgického oddeleni OUM v Havlickove Brode.
Prednosta MUDr Pavel Trnka.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, in inf. and child
mechanism of trauma & prev.)

TRNKA, Premysl

Spherical taps. Chem prum 14, no.11:607-608 N '62

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100																																																																																																																													
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PROCESSES AND DISPOSITIONS INDEX																																																																																																																													
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<p>Experiments with synthetic nitrate fertilizers. R. TIRKA, VL. PRANTER AND I. NIKOLAI. <i>Vestnik Ch. Akad. Zemel'shtv 5, 581(1959); Trudy Chelovnoy Raboty 48, No. 6, 9. The fertilizers tried were: synthetic $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ mist, of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, NH_4NO_3, $Ca(NO_3)_2$ mist, of NH_4NO_3, KNO_3 and a nitrate phosphate mist. All fertilizers were tried on sugar beets. The N fertilizers increased the yield of beets in all cases. For small doses (50 kg. per ha.) the NO_3 forms were more effective than the NH_4 forms; for larger doses (80 kg.) the effects were equalized. Individual fertilizers have an influence upon the sugar content of beets: the mist. of NH_4NO_3, KNO_3 yielded 19.77% sugar, the lowest yield was 19.10% with $Ca(NO_3)_2$ for doses of 50 kg. N per ha. For 80 kg. N per ha. the sugar content was highest for $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ (19.30%) and lowest for NH_4NO_3, KNO_3 and $Ca(NO_3)_2$ mist. (18.42%). A higher concn. of N reduces the sugar content.</i></p> <p>FRANK MARKMI</p>																																																																																																																													
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<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>34</td><td>35</td><td>36</td><td>37</td><td>38</td><td>39</td><td>40</td><td>41</td><td>42</td><td>43</td><td>44</td><td>45</td><td>46</td><td>47</td><td>48</td><td>49</td><td>50</td><td>51</td><td>52</td><td>53</td><td>54</td><td>55</td><td>56</td><td>57</td><td>58</td><td>59</td><td>60</td><td>61</td><td>62</td><td>63</td><td>64</td><td>65</td><td>66</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>69</td><td>70</td><td>71</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td><td>90</td><td>91</td><td>92</td><td>93</td><td>94</td><td>95</td><td>96</td><td>97</td><td>98</td><td>99</td><td>100</td> </tr> </table>																										1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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19-111-1

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES GROUP

Solubility of Van Bemmelen's A-specific complex in hydrochloric acid under different conditions of time and amount of acid. R. TUGLA and HAURY (Mitt. Chemol. Abt. Zentr., 1929, 5, 177; Proc. Internat. Soc. Soil Sci., 1929, 2, 29). In the extraction of soils with 20% hydrochloric acid solution (Van Bemmelen) by increasing the quantity of acid used or in the period of extraction leads to a steady increase in the amount of material dissolved. During prolonged extraction difficultly soluble complex salts may be decomposed. The favorable conditions of extraction must be selected so, since the process is not an exact one and serves mainly as a means of comparison of soil properties.

A. G. POLLARD.

COMMON VARIETIES GROUP

ADDITIONAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

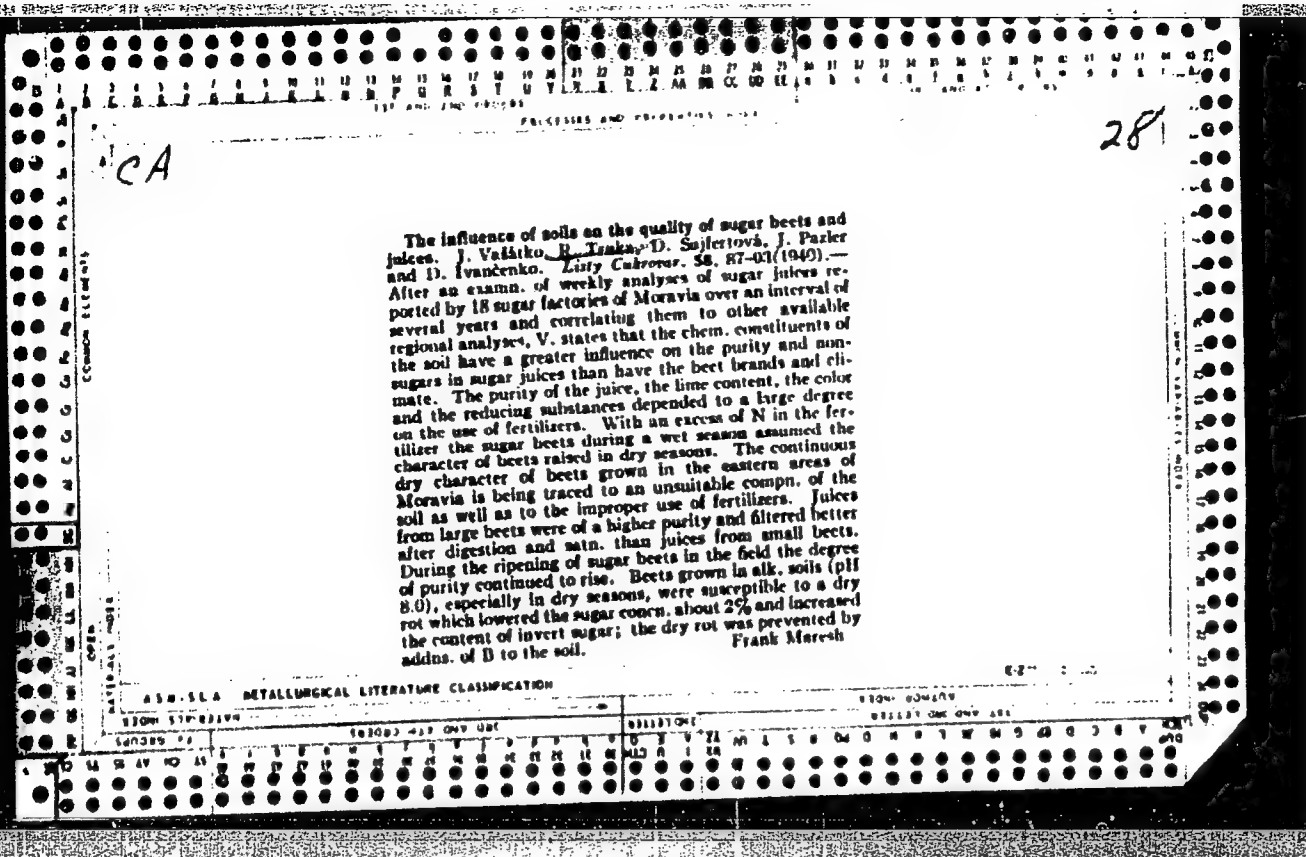
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REMARKS

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REMARKS



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1ST AND 2ND CHARACTERS													3RD AND 4TH CHARACTERS													5TH AND 6TH CHARACTERS													7TH AND 8TH CHARACTERS												
<p>Comparative experiments with nitrogen fertilizers with respect to sugar beets. L. TAMMA AND H. BLUMER. <i>Vestnik Vsesoiuznogo Jekonomicheskogo i Statisticheskogo Upravleniya</i> 1951, 250; <i>Lasty</i> <i>Chuvstvo</i>, 50, No 8, Roshledy, 6 - In the 24 expts. with various N fertilizers made in 1929, all fertilizers acted similarly upon the yield of the root, greens and sugar content. The choice of a fertilizer is controlled by economics. FRANK MARSH</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

TRINKA V.

Průhled mimodelozních těhotenství, operovaných na I. ženské klinice Karlovy university v Praze v období od 1. I. 1939 do 31. XII. 1948 a fertility po operaci. /Survey of extrauterine pregnancies operated at the First Obstetric Clinic of Charles University in Prague, January 1, 1939-December 31, 1948, and postoperative fertility/ Cas. lek. česk. 90:25 22 June 51 p. 773-7.

1. Of the First Gynecological and Obstetrical Clinic of Charles University, Prague (Head--Prof. Karel Klaus, M.D.).

CML 20, 10, Oct. 51

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.4/12 Cancer Dec 56

4508. TRNKA V. and ŠNAID V. 1.Gyn. Klin. KU, Praha. Karcinom těla děložního u mladé ženy *Carcinoma of the corpus uteri in a young woman* Čsl. Gynack. 1955, 2 (103-105) Illus. 6

Report of a 24-year-old woman presenting the Stein-Leventhal syndrome who was treated from her 19th yr. onwards, on account of amenorrhoea, with oestrogenic substances which were repeatedly administered in high dosages. In the course of 4 yr. several endometrial biopsies were taken. In the 1st year the histological picture only showed an increased oestrogenic stimulation without signs of luteinization; in the last 2 yr. the histological picture became more and more that of adenocarcinoma. This diagnosis led, in spite of the youth of the patient, to hysterectomy and bilateral removal of the adnexa followed by roentgen treatment. Paradovsky - Zilina

SVEJCAR, J., professor, MUDr; TRNKA, V., MUDr; KOCH, J., Dr; BRUNECKY,
doc. MUDr;

Problems of child education. Cesk.pediat. 10 no.3:180-185 Apr 55.

1. Z I. detske kliniky v Praze, I. detske kliniky v Brne a UPMD v
Praze-Podoli.

(EDUCATION,
pediatric viewpoint)

TRNKA, Vaclav, MUDr

Reflex therapy in gynecological inflammations. Cesk. gyn. 20 no.1:
3-7 Feb 55.

1. I. gyn. klinika KU Praha; predn. prof. Dr. K.Klaus
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES
inflamm., reflex ther.)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED, ther. use
gynecol. inflamm. dis.)

TRNKA, Vaclav, MUDr: SNAID, Vojtech, doc., dr

Uterine carcinoma in young women. Cesk.gyn. 20 no.2:103-105 Mar 55.

1. Z I. gyn. klin. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr K.Klaus.
(UTERUS, neoplasms,
in young women)

TRNKA, Vaclav

Results and risks of gynecological operations in 60 year old woman.
Cesk. gyn. 36 no.3:177-183 1957.

1. Gyn. kl. UK, prednosta prof. Dr. K. Klaus..
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, surg.
technic & compl. in aged (Cx))

BENDL, J.; BLEKTA, M.; PAVLOVA, D.; TRNKA, V.; VINSOVA, N.

Fate of children of mothers with late toxemias. Cesk. gynec.
28 no.7:458-462 S '63.

1. II gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc. IV detska klinika fak. vseob. lek.
KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Blazek III detska klinika
fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. O. Vychytil.
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(VENTRICULOGRAPHY) (PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)
(NEUROLOGY) (GENETICS, HUMAN) (INFANT MORTALITY)

MACKU, F.; KLEJNA, E.; TRNKA, V.

Extragenital tumors diagnosed in gynecological surgery. Cesk.
gynek. 30 no.9:702-706 N '65.

1. II. gyn.-por. klin. fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.).

MISINGER, I.; KROBOVA, I.; SKODA, V.; TRNKA, V.

Contribution to the treatment of climacteric and post-castration
osteoporosis and osseous metastases of gynecological cancer.
Cesk. gynek. 30 no.8:566-568 0 '65.

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